Perrysburg

A Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to the Interests of Wood County, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Arts and Sciences, Home and Foreign News.

VOL. VI.

PERRYSBURG, O., THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1858.

NO. XII

For the Journal. WILLIE AND I.

BY LILLY LARKSPUR. We wandered out in the moonlight, Willie and I;
We were so happy that summer night, Willie and I.
Oh! the stars were bright, and the sky was blue. And he whispered fond words so sweet and new, And we promised to love forever true,— Willie and I.

We sat beneath the old oak tree, Willie and I, And told our love in words so free, He drew me close to his manly breast, On his loving heart I could sweetly rest; Oh! we thought we were forever blest .-

Willie and L. But fate ordained that we should part, Willie and I;
They tore my idol from my heart,
Willie and L Another smiles upon him now, And I must soother another's brow; In meek submission we will bow,-Willie and L.

We ne'er shall meet together here, Willie and I. Although we loved each other dear, Willie and I: 'Our darling hours are gone for aye, We ne'er shall in the moonlight stray, Nor breathe sweet whispers by the way,-Willie and I.

But oh! we love each other yet, Willie and I; Those happy hours we'll ne'er forget, Willie and I. And when we leave this earthly strand, We'll meet in that bright, flowery land, And roam together, hand in hand,— Willie and I.

Summer's Best Gift.

Of all the many blessings which that bounti ful matron, Summer, showers so prodigally upon 'unworthy man, perhaps the best are her fruits. From the first warm days of "leafy June," far salaries, most of these well fed divines have ininto the long, cold winter months, there is a rapid succession of deticious pomological products, such as ought to make every one who has -return unceasing thanks to the bountiful Giver of all good.

First, the beautiful strawberry, with its delicious and powerful flavor-its glowing color, with golden dots, and its wonderful adaptability to sugar and cream-seems to lead the way. chance now-a-days-we are all religious -- it's the Summer is new-the air is balmy-the lesave ere crisp and fresh, so the fruit in season must also fashion. Who would have thought the religion be new, balmy, crisp and fresh.

wicher and more tropical-the air more languid, the breeze softer, the sights and sounds more veluptuous and less brilliant, another sort of failt is required, and lo! we have the raspberry some church. I do not wish to be thought an --to our mind, the finest of all small fruits .-- enemy of the church; no, not by any manner of

their deliciously-shaded tints of orange, scarlet and rose-bloom-the golden and ruddy apples- world was comparitively in its infancy, and that if he had an income of a million a year, he would devote his life to lying on his back, hearing Alboot sing, and eating fresh fruit. We by the flowers which are strewn along the way. are hardly prepared to announce this as our lof. Think of \$10,000 per annum! Why, dear Jourtiest ambition, but we certainly think that he would have a remarkably good time of it.

A HAPPY HOME. - The first year of a married life is a most important era in the history of husband and wife. Generally, as it is spent, so is almost all subsequent existence. The wile clergymen now-a-days have a free and easy time and husband then assimilate their views and of it compared with those of former days, in But there, like "the sailor all tattered and torn," their desires, or else conjure up their dislikes, fact they are to be envied, almost. The ladies, and so add fuel to their prejudices and animosities forever afterward.

in his Bridal Greetings," of a bridegroom who working him slippers or smoking caps, or they gloried in his eccentricities. He requested his bride to accompany him into the garden a day or two after the welding. He then threw a line over the roof of their cottage. Giving his Spiritually, then, our world is moving, and why wife one end of it, he retreated to the other side should it not move, since we pay so much to He turns up, at last, just below New Orleans; and exclaimed

"Pull the line!" She pulled at his request, as far as she could.

"Pull it over!"

"I can't, she replied. "Pull with all your might!" shouted the whimsical husband.

But in vain were all the efforts of the bride

is sound philosophy. Husband and wife must great forbearance and love in both husband and

A Letter from Gossip. DETROIT, July 24th, 1858. DEAR JOURNAL :- I have often had occasion to say to you in my gossipping talk, that there can then have religion and be respected in the observations, commencing with my landing on are many queer things in this world of ours : and now, lest you should forget the fact, I re- ers, make their own prayers, and also make the peat that ours is a queer world-very queer world indeed. That it is progressive, I have also informed you; I might say that it is very progressive. We do things on a grander scale than our forefathers did, and this is true no less in spiritual than in temporal matters. The example set the world by our Savior is too primitive, too old-fogyish for this go-ahead age. Fancy any of our Divines so humble, so unpretending, so lowly as He whom they profess to follow .-They would scarcely took at home riding on an ass through our streets, even if on the best of even under such circumstances, may not do removal of a bluff, there it remains, the dizzy spiritual errands. If we have one class of persons more fashionable than another among us, it is the clergy. They dress, and live, and I may add, act up to the most " modern improvements," in the various societies where they reside. This is one argument to show that our country is progressive. I saw a statement in a New York paper a few days since of what the leading clergymen of that city are paid annually for their spiritual services. The Rev. Dr. Hawks has a salary of \$10,000, so also has the paster of Grace say no more; and if I have convinced you that the northern business by running a branch to Church, and about a dezen other clergymen of the world is progressing, I am satisfied. I have? Palmyra. A road to Naples will give Hannibal different denominations have salaries ranging from \$3,000 to \$7,000 per annum. These salaries do not include all, either, that they receive ; many have in addition, houses furnished them by their congregations. Aside, too, from these comes from lectures, given during the Fall and Winter, equal, almost, to their regular salaries, a soul-perhaps we should have said, a stomach Now this demonstrates that we, the people of the United States, are a progressive people. Religion, instead of being a disadvantage to a m/n which favored the placing of the soldiers of the in the eyes of the world, is of the greatest ad- war of 1812 on the pension list. Our old friend midway between crimson and scarlet, spangled vantage -- by the word religion, I mean being a and contributor, E. S. S. Rouse, Ksq., was in attendmember of a church. Why, the devil has no ance and read the following poem: would so soon be relieved of its cross? One is But as the season advances -as nature grows scarcely respected now-a-days unless he is a member of some church. Cross, indeed! The cross is in not being a regular pay member of Its deeply crimson huse-its almost overpowering perfume, "making sick with two much sweet," and its royally lucious flavor-closely akin to that of the kisses of love-all conspire means. I only wish to show you, dear Journal, that "Times arn't now as they used to was," Says he, "Johnny Bull, have a care what you do, when to be a follower of Christ was to give up III. akin to that of the kisses of love—all conspire to make it appropriate to the heavy glory of midsummer.

The world—to be meck and lowly—to be a friend to the world—to be meck and lowly the nectarines, pears, and juicy plums—we could when the lights of religion were dim and indis"Hold," says Brother Jonathan, "You're better abaft, fill a volume with a catalogue of delicacies? - tinet. Our ministers have an easy time of it Tikink I just see you long side of my craft: - Take that! - and that!

compared with those of former times. Their road is gilded and made beautiful and cheery would be satisfied with the half of it. Ten thousand dollars a year! A great cross!--a very Perry bears down upon him, and lo! "he's ours!" great cross! I might say a golden cross! Our serves or something of that sort, continually .have it move? Idon't know what you may think dear Journal, but I am free to say that I like to see religion in so flourishing a state. When ministers receive such fat salaries it shows con

clusively that there must be men and women who are willing to contribute handsomely to Totell old mother Britain the terrible tale! those whose office it is to disseminate it. I to pull over the line, so long as the husband have not time now to point out the many and A new generation, around us, we see, held the opposite end. But when he came vast temporal reforms that are evident all around of the dangers encountered, and toils that we bore round, and both pulled at one end, it came over us, and it would be talk thrown away should I 'There," said he, "as the line fell from the attempt to enlighten you respecting them ; you roof, "you see how hard and ineffectual was have but to open your eyes to behold them .- Now comrades, cheer up! we are old, it is true. our labor when we pulled in opposition to each Religion is a free gift, although we pay liberally other; but how easy and pleasant it is when for it; and any poor devil of a sinner, barefooted we both pull together. It will be so, my dear, and out at the elbows--although he could not be hard work; if we act together, it will be think of drinking in the Word from the lips of pleasant to live. Let us, therefore, always pull those ten thousand dollar divines, nor even get standing room in any of their gilded churches, discovery. On Friday, October 12, 1492, he In this illustration, homely as it may be, there may, nevertheless, listen to it from some hum- first discovered land. On Friday, Jan. 4, 1493, mutually bear and concede, if they wish to bler representative of the Church, or if he be he sailed on his return to Spain, which, if he make home a retreat of joy and bliss. One ashamed of his rags and his poverty he can go inalone cannot make home happy. There must to the fields and woods, and be his own teacher. settlement on this vast continent. On Friday, be union of action, sweetness of spirit, and These ten thousand doilar gentlemen, and these March 15, 1493, he arrived at Palos in safety. wife, to secure the great end of happiness in the six thousand dollar gentlemen, and these three On Friday, Nov. 22, 1493, he arrived at Histhousand dollar gentlemen, of course do a great THE WAY THE MONEY GOES .- Senator Wil- deal for the world. They beg for the missions. son, in his speech on the extravagant sums for the Sabbath Schools, the Bible Societies, and On Friday, March 5, 1496. Henry VII., of Engspent by the Administration in collecting the the Tract Societies, and the ten thousand other land, gave to John Cabot his commission, which national revenue, stated that there are at Niagara 19 men employed at an expense of \$12,000 societies which you have doubtless heard of .- is the first State paper in England. On Friday, to collect \$8,000; at Oswego 23 men at \$18. They not only beg for them, but, dear Journal, September 7, 1565, Melendez, founded St. Au-000 to collect \$6,000; at Buffalo 20 men at \$17,- they condescend to pray for them--pray, too, in gustine, the oldest town in the United States by 000 to collect \$10,000, at Plattsburg 26 men kid gloves and French broad cloths. Only think more than forty years. On Friday, November at \$14.000 to collect \$18.000; at Burlington 33 of it! Who can say that this is not progression?

Semen at \$7.000 to collect \$130; at Portsmouth

Hid gloves and French broad cloths. Only think more than forty years. On Filasy, total more than forty years. 21 men at \$11,090 to collect \$5,500; at New religion -- nothing less) I like the clergy, I like forerunner of our present constitution. On a proverb, "No wife, no home." buryport 13 men at \$6,200 to collect \$9,900; to go into Dr. Hawk's Church, on Third Ave- Friday, Dec. 32, 1620, the Pilgrims made their at Marblehead 9 men at \$2,200 to collect \$250; nue, or into Grace Church, on Broadway, or final landing at Plymouth Rock. On Friday, at New Bedford 14 men at \$7,500 to collect Trinity Church, concept Wall Street or Mr. at New Bedford 14 men at \$7,500 to collect Trinity Church, opposite Wall Street, or Mr. American freedom, was born. On Friday, June 24,800; at Perth Amboy 13 men at \$4,500 to Proceedings of the dozen and 16 Regular Process of the dozen and 16 Reg collect \$1.500; at Norfolk 23 men at \$49.000 Beecher's Church, in Brooklyn, or the dozen and 16, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified. On to collect \$61,000; at Ocracoke 7 men at \$2,000 one similar churches in New York, and listen to Friday, Oct. 7, 1777, the surrender of Saratoga to collect \$82; at Toledo 7men at 4,000 to collect \$567; at Detroit 10 men at \$3,600 to collect \$495; at San Francisco 134 men at \$102. and the polished singing, and to see the silver On Friday, Sept. 22, 1780, the treason of Arnold 000 to collect \$1.580,000; at Benicia 3 men at passed around, and to see the golden tray in was laid bare, which saved us from destruction. \$4,400 to collect \$2,300; at Stockton I man at which they were piled, it always gives me a On Friday, Oct. 1781, the surrender of York-\$3,100 to collect \$143; at Sacramento 1 man rich idea of Christianity, and speaks so plainly, town, the crowning glory of the American arms,

the poor, the despised take heart, for though they cannot pay pew rent in the churches now, if by any chance they should become rich, they world; until then they must be their own teach- the western bank of the Mississippi river. Nor is this alternative to be despised; for who bluffs which form the shore on the Missouri is not continually preached to by the surround- side. The city contains some five or six thoumust take heart, and although it be a cross in ruggedness of the town site has subjected the this world to bear up under the fact of being citizens to great expense in grading the streets, quable to attend church, or to pay ministers fat which improvement appears to have been prosesalaries, or to contribute gold to missions and cuted only according to the necessities of the societies, yet who knows but that an honest life, case, and where business has not required the much for them in the World to come. While summit crowned by a residence which overlooks I pity such, and could wish them all rich mem- the turmoll of this sublanury sphere. For would not discourage them by taking away from importance, and in the great struggle with othble lives in the sight of Him who knows the to St. Joseph, on the Missouri river, was comsecrets of us all, and sees the motives as well as menced. This, it was believed, would secure dear Journal, I have not time to say all that my it by running a road which intersects some sev-Good! I may sometime talk to you again on connection with eastern roads and secure a porthe same subject, always provided you consent tion of the great trade passing over this route.

P. S .-- Ten thousand dollars is not a sum to

The Soldiers of 1812.

On the 3d inst, there was a meeting of the soldiers of the war of 1812, at Mount Vernon. Ninety-six of the old veterans were present. They passed several resolutions, the most important of

The War of 1812-14.

ON THE ADVENTURES OF JOHN BULL IN AMERICA.

When Britain, proud Britain, got well from the licks, That our forefathers pledged her in seventy-six, She grew fat and saucy, and swore she would be The cock of the walk on the great briny sea.

And lay along side, till I board your canoe.

ing tones, He sunk him down the deep ocean, to "Old Davy Jones!"

Though in rolling the ocean so sad his mistake, nal, there's many a poor devil of a sinner that He yet thought he might manage a fresh water lake.

> VI. Like a crawfish, at last, he crawls up through the sand Determined to try for his luck on the land:

the dear creatures, are always rivalling each oth- Both York and Fort Stevenson flush'd with his gore, I have somewhere read," says Rav. Dr. Wise er in their attentions to their pastors. They are Lundy's Lane, Thames, and Chippewa, and all along shore, And Plattsburg, that long will old soldiers remind,

How Provost fled,-and left his tea kettle behind! VIII. Now disgusted and sore, with such rich northers Old Hickory," there to his awful surprise,

From the cotton bales, blazed at the whites of his With his senses all numb'd he staggered and fell, Scarcely stopping this side of the suberbs of heil! But reviving at length, in all haste he made sail,

Till the hell hounds of Britain we drove from the shore.

And once we were brave, though now failing and few But will fight for the right, when our country re

Famay .-- On Friday, August 21, 1495, Christopher Columbus sailed on his great voyage of had not reached in safety, the happy result would never have been known which led to the paniola, on his second voyage to America. On Friday, June 13, 1494, hs, though unknown to doubt. One thing is certain, unless emigration half free. I know that. I am tolerably well himself, discovered the continent of America. at \$3,600 to collect \$402; at Sandiego 4 men at \$5,600 to collect \$402; at Sandiego 4 men at \$5,000 to collect \$30; at Monterey 3 men at \$5,000 to collect \$45; at San Pedro 6 men at \$5,000 to collect \$45; at San Pedro 6 men at \$5,000 to collect \$45; at San Pedro 6 men at \$5,000 to collect \$304. A glance at these of every other city in the Union—I mean that colonies were, and of right ought to be, free an insult for such a woman to talk about her love and devotion.—Christian Intelligencer. figures will suffice to convince any man that throughout the country, religion of the \$10,000 and independent. Thus by numerous examples, the number of employees at these places has kind is largely on the increase. This is well— tions, Americans need never dread to begin on

Letter from Missouri. Linneus, Lynn Co., Mo., July 3d, '58.

FRIEND HIGGINS :- I propose to make a few

Hannibal, the eastern terminus of the St. Jo beautiful out door world their house of worship, seph railroad, is picturesquely situated amid the ings of Nature? Who cannot see sermons in sand inhabitants-has a good landing, with the trees, in the fields, in the heavens above, and sufficient elevation to socure it from floods which in the earth beneath? The poor, therefore, have so recently visitd other localities. The

bers of wealthy and fashonable churches, I years Hannibal has been a point of considerable them all hope of living acceptable and profita- er towns for the supremacy, the railroad leading the outer actions of both rich and poor. But, an advantage ; but St. Louis has already tapped heart desires on this interesting subject; I must enty miles west, and Quincy is contending for

This track, so far as completed, is by all odds the roughest of any over which I have traveled, and passes over a country but little improved. A grant of land was made to aid in the construction of this road; and the company, in locating the route, have, so far as practicable, avoided all the towns, preferring to build depots other points of business must necessarily spring same speech. up which will divert trade into other channels. The county seat of each county has heretofore been the place of business for that county, and considerable villages have grown up. The first survey located them on the route, and stock, to in value; but to the great disappointment of

spersed along this route, as to afford superior advantages to the agriculturist. Timber cannot of that policy, in all cases adjoin the prarie, yet there are but ceased, but has constantly augmented." [A diana, the oyster laws of Virginia, or the liquor few instances where it cannot be had within convenient distances. The soil of these prairies been reached and passed and over again, and I repeat them here as my is extremely fertite, and with the exception of against itself cannot stand. I believe this gov- How is it, then, that Judge Dauglas infers, bewheat, every kind of grain is produced in abundance. Wheat is considered an uncertain crop, although there is enough raised for home consumption. Stock growing is the great business my speech-"I do not expect the house to fall; vor of Illinois going over and interfering with of the farmers, and the unoccupied praries afford but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It the cranberry laws of Indiana? What can ausufficient pasture ground for vast herds that will become all one thing or all the other .- thorize him to draw such inference? I suppose yearly roam over them. A large amount of pork Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the there might be one thing that at least enabled quantities. Hemp is also grown.

and another is fast following in their footsteps, good." for the digging, yet there are but few streams plause and langhter. that furnish mill sites, and many dry up alto-

parent, terms satisfactory, yet as he considers agraph. the population, and looks around upon the char- I am not, in the first place, unaware that this acter of the emigrants he shakes his head in Government has existed 82 years, half slave and of a different class sets in, the northern family will have much to contend with, and their gain will be purchased at the expense of many com-Respectfully Yours,

THE WIFE .- What is there like home to the man to whom God has given the greatest of all earthly gifts, far beyond gold-a being like himself, adapted to better his condition and soften his the rest that we had through that period of 82 cares? It is an old sentiment that has passed into

It is astonishing to see how well a man may live on a small income who has a handy and industrious wife. Some men live and make far better appearance on six or eight dollars a week than oth ers do on fifteen or eighteen dollars. The man loes his part well, but the wife is good for nothing. She will even upbraid her husband for not living in as good style as her neighbor, while the fault is entirely her own. His neighbor has a neat, capable, and industrious wife, and that makes the slavery was in the course of ultimate extinction. the dollar he bought a sheep. The sheep brought pool into which a great many silver cups might and devotion .- Christian Intelligencer.

For the Journal. A Morning in the Country.

The morning sun gleams through the trees, That deck the hill-top's brow. And waving in the morning breeze, Long, quivering shadows throw.

On lone dark wood, and shady bower, And open field, it gleams,
And tints the nodding fragrant flower
That blooms beside the stream.

The warbling songsters of the grove Are the first to greet his ray, And trilling sweet their songs of love, Welcome the dawning day.

It seeks the farmer's cottage now, And with warm rays, and bright, It through the narrow window, lov Pours a full flood of light.

The morning breeze rustles the vine Beside the cottage door, And kisses the blushing eglantine That twines the window o'er.

The cattle rise from their dewy beds, And winding as they go Adown the woodland path that leads To the sparkling rill below.

The farmer opens his cottage door, To drink the freshning air ; And in his heart swells a thankful glow, For a scene so bright and fair.

O, who in the city a dweller would be, To toil from morn till night,
While the farmer's home from care is free,
And fraught with pure delight?

Who would leave the green and grassy del', The cool and shady lane, In the noisy, dusty city to dwell, To seek for pleasure in vain?

Oh! give me but my cottage home.

The morning breeze, the waving trees,
The sparkling rill, the verdant hill,
The fields of grain, the shady lane,
And all my heart holds dear; For joys that are not here. MILLDALE, O., July 18, 1858.

Lincoln and Douglas.

Last week we copied liberally from the speech of Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, in reply to the reand station houses upon their own lands, which marks of Mr. Douglas at his reception in Chipolicy greatly embarrases property holders, as cago. We now make another extract from the

> Gentlemen: I fear that I shall become tedihe respectfully attended to me.

hat agitation had not only been reached and passed. A house divided sentiments. is fattened each year. Tobacco is raised in large spread of it, and place it where the public mind him to draw such an interence that would not This country affords every facility for rapid ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push because he looks upon all this matter of slavery settlement and prosperous growth; yet one gene- it forward until it shall become alike lawful in as an exceedingly little thing-this matter of ration of inhabitants have passed on to the tomb all the States North as well as South." ["Good, keeping one-sixth of the population of the whole-

and yet but few works of public benefit have been accomplished. The roads they travel are which I have quoted in your hearing, and to ing an exceedingly little thing—only equal to the oversion of the grapherry laws of indiana mere prairie trails; streams are not bridged if which I ask the attention of alt. Judge Douglas the question of the granberry laws of Indianathey contain water to float a ferry, and barns thinks he discovers great political heresy. I as something having no moral question in itand ruit trees are of rare occurence. Enterprise inferred from it. He says I am in favor of ma whether a man shall pasture his land with cattle. great elements necessary to secura progress, are king all the States of this Union uniform in all or plant it with tobacco-so little and so small sadly deficient. The traveler who has to pay his their internal regulations; that in all their do a thing, that he concludes it I could desire any dime to be ferried over a stream one hundred mestic concerns I am in favor of making them thing should be done to bring about the ultifeet in width, and flounders through miry bot- entirely uniform. He draws this inference from mate extinction of that little thing, I must be tom lands where turnpikes are unknown; who the language I have quoted to you. He says in favor of bringing about an amalgamation of sees mills and machinery driven by horse or ox that I am in favor of making war by the North all the other little things in the Union. Now, power, slakes his thirst on cistern water, drank upon the South for the extinction of slavery; it so happens - and there, I presume, is the founfrom a gourd; where lack of thrift is leg bly that I am also in favor of inviting, as he ex- dation of this mistake-that the Judge thinks written upon all and every surrounding, is very presses it, the South to a war upon the North thus; and it so happens that there is a vast certain to see everything in an unfavorable for the purpose of nationalizing slavery. Now, portion of the American people who do not look light; yet as a country, it possesses superior ad-vantages -- its general health -- a soil which cannot be surpassed-the great variety of agricul of anything in it. I only said what I expected can prove it is such by the writings of those tural products which may be grown, and the advantages of the southern as well as the eastern it may have been a foolish one perhaps. I did enjoy and that they so looked upon it, and not markets, presents inducements which cannot not even say that I desired that slavery should as an evil merely confining itself to the States long be overlooked. The greatest drawback to be put in course of ultimate extinction. I do where it is situated; and while we agree that, prevent prosperity is the lack of water; elthough say so now, however, [great applause] so there by the constitution we assented to it, in the enough for stock can be obtained on ca h farm need be no longer any difficulty about that. It States where it exists we have no right to interwith but little trouble, and wells may be had may be written down in the next speech. [Ap- fere with it because it is in the constitution, and

pared. I admit that it was. I am not master Emigration is now strongly tending towards of language; I have not a fine education; I am this section, and the traveler at this point meets not capable of entering into a disquisition upon and to have one general consolidated government. many Virginians, who have abandoned their dialectics, as I believe you call it; but I do not ment, and a uniformity of domestic regulations worn out lands and are here looking for loca- believe the language I employed bears any such in all the States, by which I suppose it is meant tions. Kentucky, Southern Indians, and Illin- construction as Judge Douglas put upon it .- if we raise corn here, we must make sugar-cane his are numerously represented. We notice Mr. But I don't care about a quibble in regard to grow here too, and we must make those things W ____ from Coldwa er, Mich., among this words. I know what I meant, and I will not promiscoous growd; he appeared much puzzled; leave this growd in doubt, if I can explain to All this I suppose the Judge understands I am he finds good locations, the advantages are ap them what I really meant in the use of that par-

> acquainted with the history of the country, and I know that it has endured eighty-two years, half slave and half free. I believe—and that is what I meant to allude to there—I believe—it Better work hard for nothing and board yourself, than sit round day after day, or stand at the corstant and the corstant an lie mind did rest, all the time, in the belief that slavery was in the course of climate extinction. ["Good! good!"] That was what gave us the rest that we had through that period of 82 years; at least, so I believe. I have always an imaginary one. A quire of blank paper, test an imaginary one. A quire of blank paper, test tionist. [Applause.] I have been an old line Whig. I have always hated it, but I have always been quiet about it until this new era of he introduction of the Nebraska bill began .--I always believed that everybody was against it, and that it was in course of ultimate extinction. (Pointing to Mr. Browning, who stood near by.)-Browning thought so; the great mass of the nation have rested in the belief that

these acts? I might enumerate more of such acts—but enough. What were they but a clear indication that the framers of the Constitution intended and expected the ultimate extinction of that institution. [Cheers.] And now when I say, as I say in this speech, that Judge Douglas has quoted from, when I say that I think the opponents of slavery will resist the farther spread of it, and place it where the public mand shall rest with the belief that it is in course of ultimate extinction, I only mean to say, that they will place it where the founders of this government originally placed it.

I have said a hundred times, and I have now no inclination to take it back, that I believe there is no right, and ought to be no inclination, in the people of the free States to enter into the slave States, and interfere with the question at all. I have said that always. Judge Douglas has heard me say it-if not quite a handred times, at least as good as a hundred times ; and when it is said that I am in favor of interfering with slavery where it exists, I know it is unwarranted by anything I have ever intended, and, as I believe, by anything I have ever said. If, by any means, I have ever used language which could fairly be so construed, (as, however, I believe I never have,) I now correct it.

[Here the shouts of the Seventh Ward delegation announced that they were coming in procession. They were received with enthusiastic

So much, then, for the inference that Judge Douglas draws, that I am in favor of setting the sections at war with one another. I know that I never meant any such thing, and I believe that no fair mind can infer any such thing from anything I have ever said. ["Good, good."]

Now in relation to his inference that I am in favor of a general consolidation of all the local institutions of the various States. I will attend to that for a little while, and try to inquire if I can, how on earth it could be that any man could draw such an inference from anything I said. I have said, very many times, in Judger Douglas' hearing, that no man believed more than I in the pr neiple of self-government; that it lies at the bottom of all my ideas of just goverament from beginning to end. I have denied that his use of that term applies properly. But for the thing itself, I deny that any man has ever gone ahead of me in his devotion to the principle, whatever he may have done in efficiency in ous. [Go on, go on.] I leave this branch of advocating it. I think I have said it in your the subject to take hold of another. I take up hearing—that I believe each individual is natuthat part of Judge Douglas's speech in which rally entitled to do as he pleases with himself and the fruit of his labor, so far as it in now ise insurvey located them on the route, and stock, to Judge Douglas makes two points upon my requite an amount was taken—property increased cent speech at Springfield. He says they are to that each community, as a State, has a right to be the issues of this campaign. The first one of do exactly as it pleases with all the concerns these points he bases upon the language in a within that State that interfere with the rights property holders, they now find their county seats speech which I delivered at Springfield, which I of no other State, and that the general governare four, six, or eight miles from the line of the believe I can quote correctly from memory. I said ment, upon principle, has no right to interfere there that "we are now far into the fifth year with anything other than that general class of Prairie and timber are so conveniently inter. since a policy was instituted for the avowed ob- things that does not concern the whole. Thave-

shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of bo true with me or with many others -- that is, nation in a state of oppression and tyranny unwe are both by duty and inclination bound to Gentlemen, Judge Douglas informed you that stick by the constitution in all its letter and gether, which occasions a great scarcity of this speech of mine was probably carefully pre- spirit from beginning to end. [Great applause.]

So much then as to my disposition-my wish which grow in the North grow in the South in favor of doing. Now, so much far all this nonsense--for I must call it so. The Judge can have no issue with me on a question of establishing uniformity in the domestic regulations.

Young Man, Pay Attention .- Don't be a your own mind, better for your own prospects.up with red tapa, carried under a lawyer's arm, may procure him his first case, and make his fortune. Such is the world; to him that hath shall be given. Quit droning and complaining, keep busy and mind your chances.

A QUICK QUARTER .-- A buy worked hard all day for a quarter of a dollar. With the quarter he bought apples, and took them to town him a lamb, and the fleece brought him another The adoption of the Constitution and its at dollar. With the dollar he bought him another tendant history led the people to believe so; and that such was the belief of the framers of the Constitution itself. Why did those old in a about the time of the adoption of the Constitution is sheep. He had now six, with a fair prospect. tion, decree that slavery should not go into the He worked where he found opportunity, for hay, been purposely increased in order to afford snug places for politicians whom the party find it places for politicians whom the party find it processary to reward the party find it processary to reward to re